

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

DECISIVE RESULT EXPECTED SOON IN BATTLE OF ASME

Allies Are Directing Their Efforts Against the German Right Wing

GERMANS FIGHTING FURIOUSLY NEAR VERDUN

French Have Made a Considerable Gain to the Northwest Between Tergnier and St. Quentin—Invaders Succeed in Getting a Footing on the Meuse Heights—Russians Preparing for an Attack on Przemyśl—Austrians Have Resumed Bombardment of Belgrade—Serbians and Montenegrins Closing in on City of Sarajevo, Bosnia—German Airships Have Dropped Bombs in Ostend and Boulogne.

London, Sept. 25, 9:50 p. m.—All the great hammer strokes in the battle in northern France have fallen and some decisive result must be before long announced. The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans, on their part, have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul. Should every stroke be driven home, the battle will be decided.

Violent Action Against German Right Wing

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement issued this afternoon, but little is told of how they are progressing. The action against the German right is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, and that the French have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army. The country is a rolling one, intersected by streams, canals and a perfect network of roads running in all directions.

Invaders Gain Meuse Heights.

The French report admits that the Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing on the Meuse heights and have pushed forward in the direction of St. Mihiel, bombarding the forts of the French line. The German advance is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

French Make Progress at Rheims.

In the center to the east of Rheims the French have made some progress, but elsewhere nothing of importance has happened. The German advance is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

Russians Annex More Towns.

In Galicia the Russians have annexed a few more towns and are perfecting their plan for an attack on Przemyśl and an advance against General Danik and eventually the fortress of Cracow.

Serbian Closing in on Sarajevo.

While the Serbians and Montenegrins are closing in on the Bosnian city of Sarajevo, the Austrians have retaliated by resuming the bombardment of Belgrade. The German advance is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

What the Navies Are Doing.

The French and British navies have annexed the island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. The object of this capture, according to Italian reports, was to induce the Austrian fleet to come out and accept battle.

The Australian navy also has been busy again, and has added another German possession in the south Pacific to its list of captures. This time it is Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the German portion of New Guinea, one of the emperor's most valuable colonies.

Filling Gaps in Ranks of Officers.

To fill up the gaps in the ranks of the officers, caused by the casualties in France, the war office is promoting a large number of non-commissioned officers to the commissioned ranks. The first list of these appeared to-night.

Aeroplane Dropping Bombs.

German airships flying over Belgium and French coast and have dropped bombs at Ostend and Boulogne, without doing a great amount of damage.

They have not yet ventured across the channel, but are expected to do so when conditions are favorable.

While these craft drop bombs, the object of their flights doubtless is to find out what the allies are doing on the coast. The Germans expect some move in that direction, as according to reports from Belgium and Dutch sources they are strengthening their positions through the occupied territory.

Germans Have 50,000 Prisoners.

troops, having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled this morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive.

The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme violence.

2.—In the center there is nothing new to report.

3.—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

In the southern region of Woëvre the enemy is retreating towards the Rupt de Mad (in Meurthe-et-Moselle). The action continues.

On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel (on the right bank of the Meuse, 20 miles south-southeast of Verdun), but have not been able to cross the river.

FRENCH FIRING TURPINITE, CAUSES PAINLESS DEATH

Instantaneous Death for Everything Within Its Reach.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)

London, Sept. 17.—Remarkable tales of novel engines of war are appearing in all parts of Europe, but nothing has yet equaled the reports circulated concerning new guns used by the French in firing turpinite, a substance said to produce instantaneous and painless death for every living thing within its reach.

Although it is so deadly in its work, turpinite cannot be objected to on the ground that it violates human principles of war. In fact it is so humane that it must not be confused with lyddite and other explosives which have been used in the past.

English correspondents have reported that entire lines of German soldiers stood dead in their trenches as a result of the use of this mysterious turpinite discharged by the French in engagements along the Marne. The dead Germans are reported to have maintained a standing posture and retained their rifles in their hands, so sudden and tragically peculiar was the effect of the new weapon.

Instantaneous paralysis is said to have been caused by turpinite. The French gun for the use of turpinite is shrouded in as great mystery as the use of the gas.

The prime minister received a dispatch, it is said, for the use of the new ammunition and the manipulation of the strange gun so recently brought into use.

Military experts are now speculating whether turpinite will lend itself to use in aeroplanes. Lyddite is said to be available for use in aeroplanes and aeroplanes are capable of carrying guns of considerable size. It is conceivable they might utilize turpinite.

The present war military experts do not expect to see any of France's enemies discover enough about turpinite to imitate the French and the guns necessary for its use.

PREMIER ASQUITH APPEALS TO PATRIOTIC IRELAND

To Take Her Place in Defense of "Our Common Cause."

Dublin, via London, Sept. 25, 11:30 p. m.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here tonight for the purpose, as he expressed it, in the opening of his speech, "to appeal to the Irish people, to common loyalty and patriotic Ireland to take her place in defense of our common cause."

The prime minister received a tremendous welcome when he appeared at the Mansion House with John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, and the two men were warmly greeted by the Irish people.

He went on to say that there had been a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case today.

Today, he declared, throughout the country, the distinction of creed, party or race, class or class or action, the people were united in defending the principle of maintaining Ireland's independence.

Great crowds gathered in the streets of Dublin and cheered the nationalist volunteers who, armed with rifles and bayonets, acted as a guard of honor.

AVIATORS ENGAGE IN DUEL OVER BRUSSELS

Operator of Belgian Biplane Caused German Machine to Fall.

London, Sept. 25, 10:05 p. m.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnaissance and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great height, and after a swift fight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German machine overturned and fell and the Belgian biplane returned toward Antwerp.

NEW YORK PHYSICIAN FELL TO HIS DEATH

Suffered from Vertigo and Fell from Fourth Story Window.

New York, Sept. 25.—Dr. John L. Adams, a widely known physician and surgeon of this city, was killed today by a fall from a window of the fourth floor of his home in East 51st street.

He had been a sufferer from vertigo for some time, according to relatives. Dr. Adams and his wife and son returned to New York on Wednesday from London. Their planned European tour terminated because of the war.

Dr. Adams was born in Westport, Conn., in 1860, was graduated from Yale in 1883 and studied medicine and surgery in the capitals of a number of European countries.

Cabled Paragraphs

1,400 Men Lost With Three Cruisers.

London, Sept. 25, 9:00 p. m.—It is officially announced tonight that nearly 1,400 men and 1,400 men were lost in the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy in the North Sea.

German Fleet Near Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 25.—The British mail steamer Quilpie, which was ready to leave for Panama at noon, suspended the start of her voyage at the last moment when it was announced that a German fleet was cruising near there.

German Airman Drops Bomb in Boulogne.

London, Sept. 25, 8:50 p. m.—A despatch from Reuters' Telegram company from Boulogne says: "About midday a German aeroplane flew over Boulogne at a great height and the aviator threw a bomb into a shipbuilding yard. No one was injured and slight damage was done. The aeroplane continued its flight in a southerly direction."

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—David E. Fitzgerald, chairman of the New Haven Democratic town committee, was elected chairman of the party's state central committee, in succession to George Forster of Rinon.

Who was His Only Opponent—Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven Chosen as Treasurer.

The absence of a proper amount of foresight is a serious handicap. A pessimistic individual, thus encumbered, was heard to remark over poor business: "Rather than lose money in my store I shall cease spending money on development. I may not make any money during the war—but by great economy in the conduct of my affairs I shall at least avoid losing any."

One of the means whereby he intended to economize was by eliminating his advertising. Such was his shortsighted policy that he intended to cast aside the most efficient part of his sales force. It was on the face of it an open declaration of his inexperience. He was standing in his own light.

Advertising, as is quickly demonstrated by experience is most effective when continuous. Its purpose is to set up a momentum of reputation, prestige and good will and at the same time create sales, and the best of it is that it accomplishes what is expected of it. It is false economy to kill the goose which lays the golden egg.

Maintain your advertising and if you are not doing any start in at once and economize by using the columns of The Bulletin.

It is the home paper because it satisfies the wants of its readers, having contained this week the following matter:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Sept. 19..	162	167	1017	1346
Monday, Sept. 21..	139	155	226	520
Tuesday, Sept. 22..	142	150	214	506
Wednesday, Sept. 23..	144	139	157	440
Thursday, Sept. 24..	145	143	209	497
Friday, Sept. 25..	160	105	161	426
Totals	892	859	1984	3735

MARCONI PLANT AT SIACONSETT CLOSED

Because It Declined to Recognize Right of Federal Censorship.

Washington, Sept. 25.—By order of President Wilson, the Marconi plant at Siaconssett, Mass., was closed today because it declined to recognize the right of the federal government to exercise a censorship over the plant.

The navy department took no cognizance of the fact that the Marconi company had filed in a federal court an application for an injunction to restrain the naval officers from closing the Marconi station.

Although it appeared as if the wireless company might compel the naval officers to exercise force, the company finally decided to offer resistance and the station was closed at 1 p. m.

The navy department made public tonight the telegrams that had passed between the department and the Marconi company, as well as the opinion of Attorney General Gregory on the legality of the action.

WAR REVENUE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

All the Republican Members Voted Against the Measure.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The administration revenue bill, imposing additional taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline, special taxes on theater and certain dealers in stamp taxes, and estimated to produce 105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the House late today. The vote was 244 to 135.

The bill goes to the senate, where the finance committee already has been paving the way for its prompt passage.

All the republicans and all the progressives, except Representative Copley of Illinois, voted against the bill, and they were joined by the following eleven democrats:

Representatives Callaway, Texas; Church, California; Hobson, Alabama; O'Hair, Illinois; Ragsdale, South Carolina; Sisson, Stephens and Witherspoon, Mississippi; Steven, New Hampshire; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Wingo, Arkansas.

TREMENDOUS DECREASE IN AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE

Falling Off in August Amounted to \$58,320,619.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Tremendous decreases in American export trade during August, resulting from the war in Europe, were shown in detail today by comparisons of the department of commerce with the business of one year ago. Exports made to Germany virtually came to a standstill, while that to France and Great Britain where shipping has not been so seriously interrupted, showed only a comparatively small decrease. Trade to Belgium and that to Argentina, which depends largely on foreign shipping, suffered heavily.

Trid to Drop Bomb on Board Ship.

London, Sept. 25, 10:10 p. m.—The Belgian mail steamer Leopold II, which arrived at Folkestone today from Ostend, according to the Central News, reported that she narrowly escaped damage by a bomb dropped from the Zeppelin airship which yesterday flew over Ostend. Fragments of a bomb fell on the steamer's deck.

Fitzgerald Dem. State Chairman

ELECTED AT COMMITTEE MEETING IN NEW HAVEN.

VOTE WAS 22 TO 12

Succeeds George Forster of Rinon, Who was His Only Opponent—Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven Chosen as Treasurer.

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change the result of the meeting to so as to force Germans and Austrians to pay rent or leave.

The Chicago Stock Exchange is reported planning an organization similar to the New York Association of Stock Exchange Partners.

Underwriters in London are warned that copper is now conditional contraband and are advised to watch shipments from the United States.

In a general order issued by Major General Barry, Capt. Allen S. Fletcher, of the Philippine Scouts, was placed in command of the Philippine Scouts.

The cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, reported to the United States Navy, today, the vessel being captured by German forces.

Thomas F. Waters, caretaker of the State Island Boat Club of West Brighton, N. Y., was burned to death when the club house was destroyed by fire.

In order to fight loan sharks, the United Railways Co. of San Francisco will lend funds to employees, with interest as security, at 5 per cent. per annum.

The Norfolk and Western R. R. filed a bill in the United States Supreme Court to show that the two-cent passenger rate in West Virginia is unconstitutional.

The U. S. battleship North Carolina transferred her cargo of gold to the Scorpion at Brindisi and proceeded to Beirut, Turkey, to protect American interests there.

Peoria representatives to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in convention in Chicago are agitating for a six-hour work-day.

The Red Star liner Zealand sailed under the British flag from New York to Quebec without passengers. It is understood she will carry Canadian soldiers to France.

Edward A. Murphy, aged 24, a professor in physics at Columbia University, was arrested charged with attempted suicide. He has a slight wound in the shoulder.

Samuel Schwab of Brooklyn, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor when he discovered that all his money was lost in one of the East Side bank failures.

It is reported that revolutionists in Venezuela under the leadership of Horatio de Chazme, have surprised the Federal troops guarding the city of Guanao, a seaport and captured it.

President Wilson sent to the Senate the nominations of Frederick Jessup Stimson, of Harvard, to be ambassador to Argentina, and Henry Fletcher, now minister to Chili, to be promoted to ambassador.

Mrs. T. C. T. Crain, wife of Judge Crain of the Court of Special Sessions, died in Summit, N. J., as a result of burns received several days ago when he clothing caught fire from a kitchen stove.

Peace commission treaties with Great Britain, France and Spain were ratified today by the senate, making 25 in the series negotiated by the state department which have been approved by this government.

Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Lucy Burdison and Miss Callie Hoke Smith, who are aiding in the disposal of the cotton crop, were presented with bolts of cotton cloth by Representative Johnson of South Carolina.

Harry McGuinness of Waterbury, an electrician in the employ of the Standard Engineering company lies in a precarious condition at St. Mary's hospital as a result of terrible injuries he received in an accident at the plant of the Scoville Manufacturing company.

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the Congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, will withdraw from active suffrage work next November as her work keeps her away from home.

On an average the hairs on an adult's head numbers about 140,000.

Condensed Telegrams

Crude oil prices at Texas points were reduced 10 cents a barrel.

The Detroit Trust Co. has been appointed receiver for the Lozier Motor Co.

No further extension of the English moratorium will be made after November 4.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury in New York \$55,000 in gold for Canada.

Charles Jewell, a lineman for the Telephone Company, was killed by a fall from a pole.

Hannes Kolehmainen, world's champion distance runner, arrived in New York from Finland.

The Ohio Legislature passed a law making \$40 a month the minimum salary to be paid to teachers of that State.

A young Russian from Philadelphia jumped off of a Pennsylvania express near New Brunswick, N. J., and was killed.

A dispatch received in London reports the death of M. Seraitis, Greek Governor of Ephesus, in an auto accident.

William D. Fox, a letter-carrier, dived into the river off the Battery in New York and rescued five-year-old George F. Hero.

The Treasury conscience fund was increased 60 cents by the contribution of a California girl who paid for re-used stamps.

Veronica Whalen of New York while walking in her sleep fell out of the window four stories to the ground, fracturing her skull.

The S. S. Cedric of the White Star Line went aground while leaving the Mersey but was soon refloated and proceeded undamaged.

The steamer Gay Head, carrying passengers and freight went aground off Nantucket, and was floated, uninjured three hours later.

The Bank of England was a large purchaser of gold and took 171,000 pounds of gold and 100,000 pounds of gold coin and 100,000 pounds bar gold.

A movement is afoot in Paris to change the result of the meeting to so as to force Germans and Austrians to pay rent or leave.

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Carranza's Force Suffers Defeat

IN FIRST BATTLE OF THE NEW REVOLUTION

IN STATE OF SONORA

A Concentration of Carranza's Forces Has Been Ordered for Naco, Where It Is Expected Test of Strength Will Be Made.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 25.—Carranza forces under General Benjamin Hill were routed today by the troops of Governor Maytorena in the first engagement of the new revolution proclaimed by the state of Sonora in connection with General Villa's demand of Carranza. Hill's loss is indefinite.